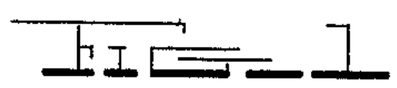
J. YOUNG.

GRAVE VAULT.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 18, 1910.

973,608.

Patented Oct. 25, 1910.



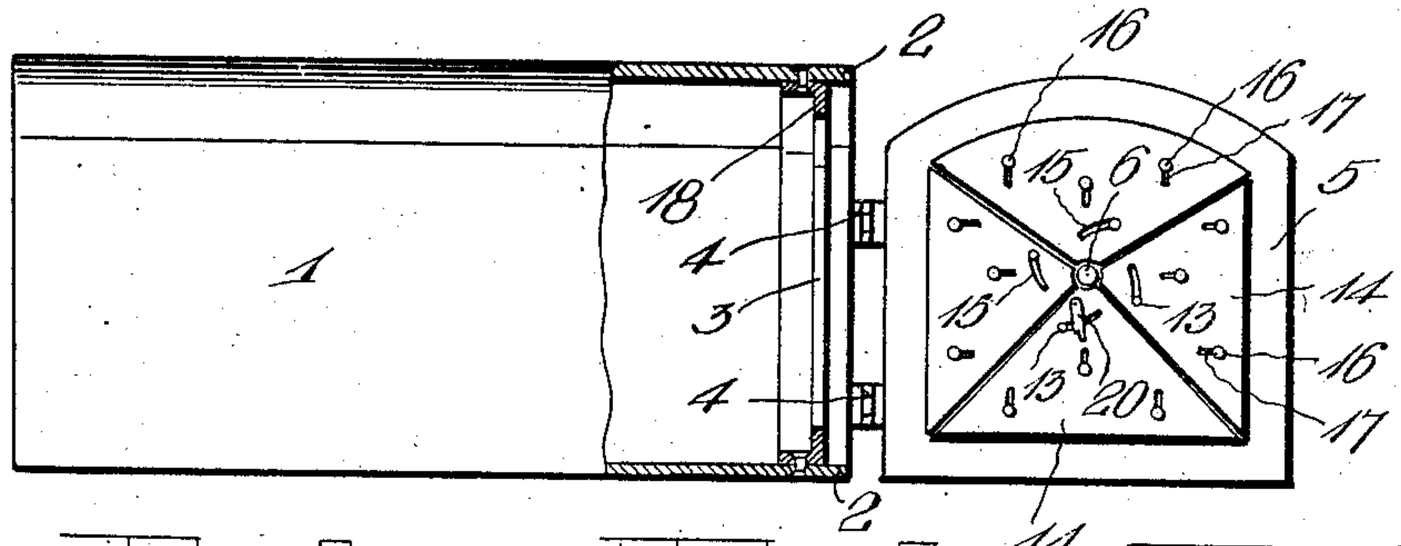


Fig. 2

Fig. 3

Fig. 6

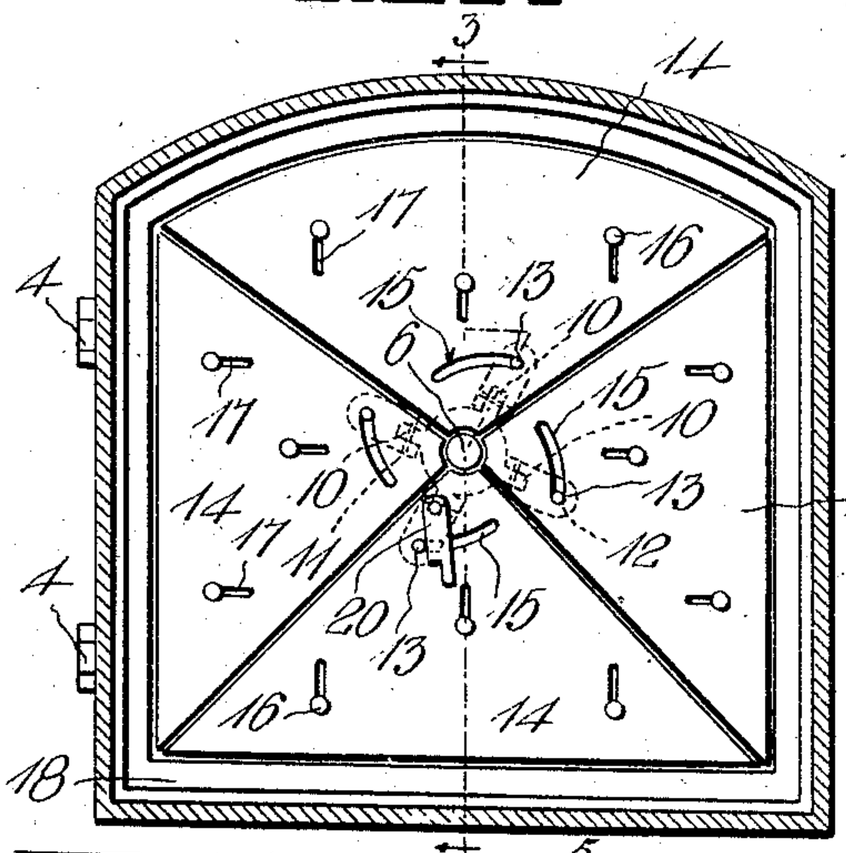


Fig. 4

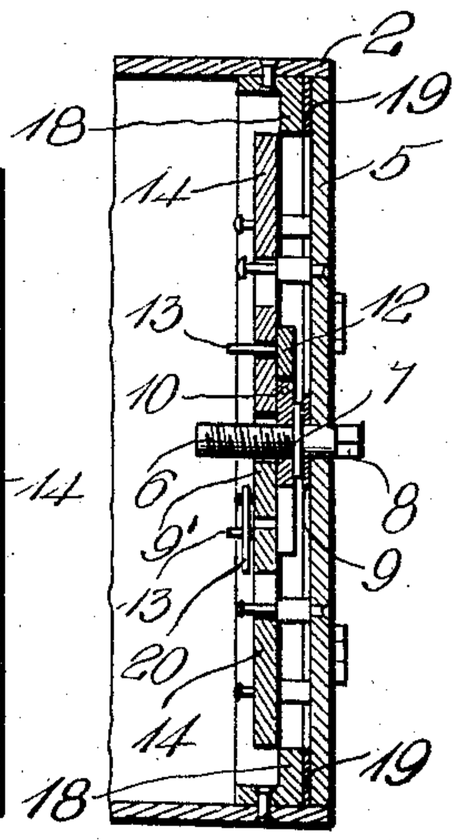
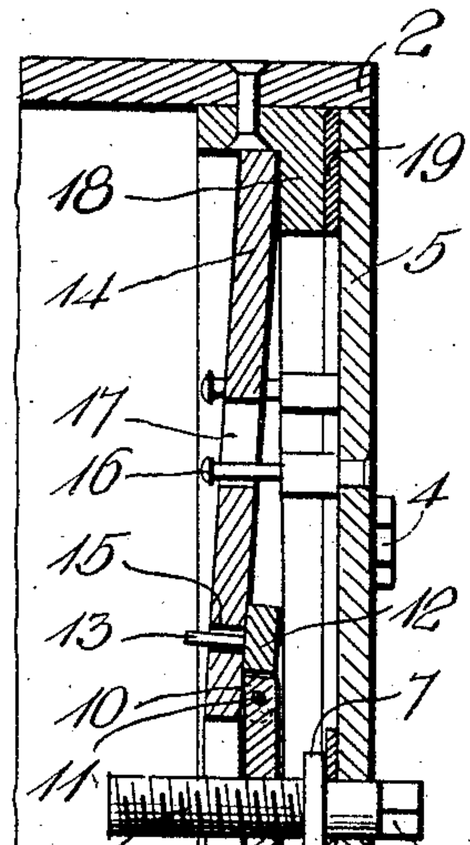
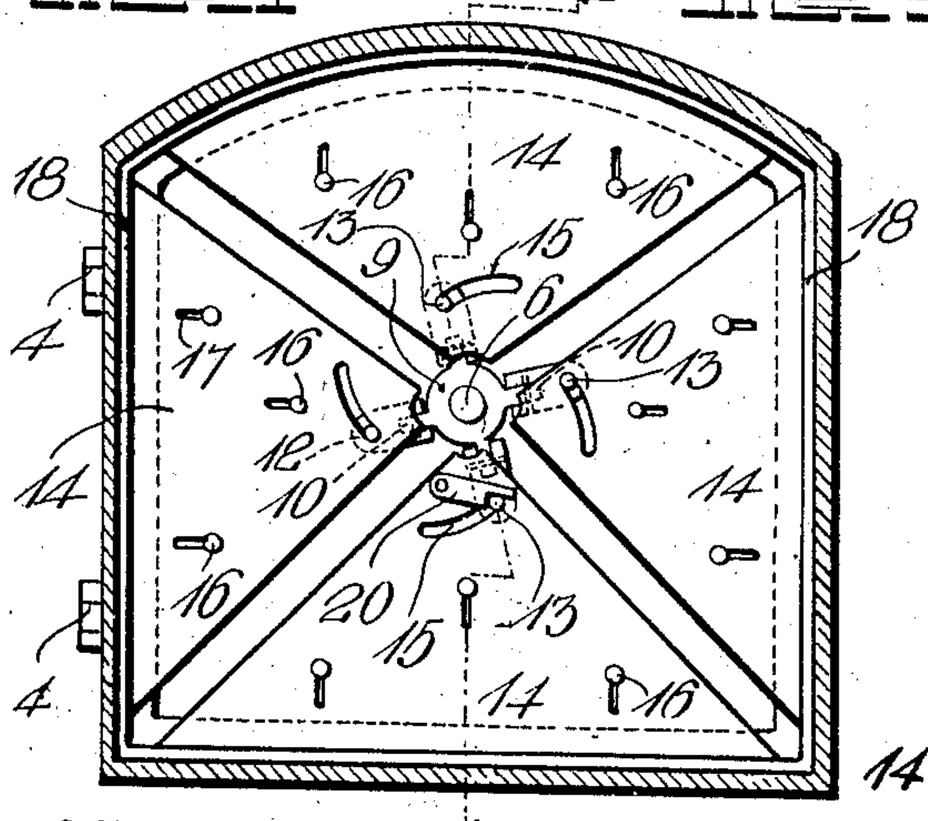


Fig. 5





Witnesses

A. M. Sauer.

Inventor

John Young.

Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN YOUNG, OF BELLEFONTAINE, OHIO.

GRAVE-VAULT.

973,608. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 25, 1910.

Application filed April 18, 1910. Serial No. 556,225.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN YOUNG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bellefontaine, in the county of Logan and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Grave-Vaults, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to grave vaults and one of the principal objects of the same is to provide simple, reliable and efficient means for locking the door of the vault to hermetically seal said vault.

Another object of the invention is to provide a grave vault with a hinged door having triangular locking plates connected thereto, said plates being provided with means for throwing them outward to lock the door in the groove or guideway at one end of the vault to seal the same.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a vault door having movable triangular plates connected thereto on the inner side, said plates being connected to a locking device adapted to be turned to throw out the plates for locking the same in a guideway within the end of the vault, means being provided for preventing the unlocking of the door after it has been locked to seal the vault.

These and other objects may be attained by means of the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which,

Figure 1 is a side elevation and partial section of my grave vault showing the door open. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view through the body of the vault looking toward the inner side of the door with the locking plates in unlocked position, said view being on a larger scale than that shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2 looking in the direction indicated by the arrows. Fig. 4 is a sectional view showing the locking plates thrown outward to lock the door and seal the vault. Fig. 5 is a sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4 looking in the direction indicated by the arrows. Fig. 6 is a sectional view on an enlarged scale.

Referring to the drawing the numeral 1 designates a grave vault which may be of concrete, metal, or other suitable material and provided at one end with a flange 2 which extends entirely around a door-opening 3. Connected to this end of the vault by means of suitable hinges 4 is a door 5 which extends practically flush at its edges with the inside of the end of the vault. Extending through the door 5 is a threaded screw 6, said screw having a collar 7 thereon, and the outer end of said screw being squared as at 8 for the application of a wrench or key. A soft metal washer 9 surrounds the unthreaded portion of the screw 6 and is adapted to bear upon the inner side of the door 5, as shown more particularly in Fig. 6. Mounted on the screw 6 is a cam 9′, said cam having radial lugs 10. Pivotally connected to each of the radial lugs 10, by means of a pin 11, is a member 12, each provided with an outwardly projecting pin 13. A series of triangular locking plates 14, each provided with an eccentric or curved slot 15, through which the pins 13 project, is connected to the door 5 by means of headed studs or pins 16 which extend through slots 17 in said triangular plates, said pins being secured to the door 5 in any suitable manner. Connected to the inside of the vault near the end 2 of the same is an angle iron door-stop 18, and the plates 14 when forced outward extend behind the projecting flange of the door stop 18, as shown in Fig. 6. Between the flange of the angle iron and the door 5, a soft metal gasket 9 is inserted. Connected to the lowermost triangular plate 14 is a pivoted latch 20 adapted to engage one of the pins 13 when the triangular plates are thrown outward to prevent unlocking the door after it as been locked.

The operation of my invention may be briefly described as follows: When the door is in the position shown in Figs. 2 and 3 the screw 6 is turned by means of a suitable key or wrench applied to the squared portion 8, said screw being turned toward the left for throwing out the plates 14 and locking the door firmly against the soft metal gasket 19 and carrying the outer edges of the plates 14 behind the flange 18 of the door-stop. When the plates 14 have been thrown outward, the latch 20 will drop and engage its pin 13 to prevent backward movement of the cam 9′. The plates 14 are then in the position, shown in Fig. 6. By turning the screw 6 toward the right the cam 9′ is drawn outward to straighten out the plates 14 and to force the door still more firmly against the gasket 19 and to prevent the unlocking of the door.

By pivoting the members 12 to the radial lugs 10 of the cam 9′, the locking plates 14

may assume the position shown in Fig. 6 without straining the pins 13, and by means of the pivots the locking plates may be drawn into alinement, as shown in Fig. 5.

From the foregoing it will be obvious that a grave vault door made in accordance with my invention, can be manufactured at comparatively low cost, can be applied to any form of grave vault with slight modification, will serve to reliably close and seal the vault and prevent its reopening.

Having thus fully described the invention what is claimed as new is:

A vault door provided with a centrally disposed screw having a squared wrench face upon its outer end, a cam mounted upon the threaded portion of said screw, pivoted members carried by the cam, said members having inwardly extending pins, triangular plates provided with curved slots through which said pins extend, said plates being slidingly mounted upon said door, and means for locking said plates against inward movement after they have been projected by means of the screw and cam.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN YOUNG.

Witnesses:
W. T. KINGSBURY,
J. F. ROYER.